

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4275. 號四十月三十一年七十七八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

日十三月正年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C., BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C., SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Sawlow, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HENRION & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRADA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,...5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,...500,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. HOPFINS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
AD. ANDRE, Esq. A. MCIVER, Esq.
E. R. BEILLIUS, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOWIN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits :—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 , 4 per cent. " "
" 12 , 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

Notices of FIRMS

NOTICE.
MR. FERDINAND NISSSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST STEBS has been authorised to sign for us by Procurator.

We have this day reopened a branch of our Firm at Canton.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUCKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Undersigned under the name of MESTERN & HULSE has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MESTERN,
W. HULSE.
Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL,
37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, April 28, 1876. ap23

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
38, Queen's Road,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHRONOMETRES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.
All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. tt.

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1877-8.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be Received by the Undersigned, until noon on THURSDAY, the 15th March, 1877, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following ARTICLES for the use of H. M. Navy for the year 1877-8, viz.—

FRESH BEEF RAVINES
FRESH VEGETABLES WATER
RICE SOFT BREAD
SUGAR TEA
BISCUIT

Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

J. BREMNER,
Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong,
February 28, 1877. mc16

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE CO., of 20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL,...\$1,000,000 STERLING.
RESERVE FUND,...£ 340,000 "

W. MCIVER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.
Hongkong, February 18, 1877. ap17

ERNEST WASSELL & Co.,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as PHOTOGRAPHER at the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, at the Building lately occupied by the HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., under the above Style.

ERNEST WASSELL.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877. ap1

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situated between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next.

For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE,

Municipal Secretary.

Penang, Municipal Office,

The 21st September, 1876.

ap1

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,

and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF
ROUYER GUILLET & CO.'S
CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.
The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries,
and are amongst the largest shippers
from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****,
in Cases of One-Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENO'S
"EXTRA SEC." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [app]

For sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX S. S. "Hesperia."

H. PIPER & Co.'s Celebrated CHAM-
PAGNE: CARTE BLANCHE SEC and CARTE
DOREE in Qua. and Pints.

—Also—

The well known OXARD DUPUX & Co.'s
BRANDY in Cases of 12 qt. Bottles and a
Small Lot of MEDOC CLARET in qt.
Bottles.

Apply to

L. L. BUSH.

Hongkong, March 7, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR TAKAO (DIRECT).
The 4 1 British Bark
"ORANGE GROVE,"
LONGMUIR, Master, will be de-
spatched for the above Port on
FRIDAY Next, the 16th Instant.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. mc16

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 American Ship
"MYSTIC BELLE,"

PLUMER, Master, will load
here and will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 American Ship
"McNEAR,"

W. TAYLOR, Master, will load
here, and will have quick de-
spatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship ARRATON APOAR, Capt. A.

B. MACLAYISH, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by
her are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877. mc15

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenyon, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by
her are hereby informed that their Goods are being
landed at their risk and stored by the Undersigned
at their Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained from the time of landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is
given before 11 a.m. To-morrow.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
20th Instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877. mc20

FOR

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

In Order to make Room for SPRING GOODS.

On and after MONDAY, February 5th, We shall offer the Remainder of our WINTER STOCK at an immense reduction.

DRESS GOODS at 16 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very Cheap.

LADIES', BOYS' and GIRLS' FELT HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.

100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMMANTS. Comprising: FLANNELS, CALICOS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS are Marked at Prices, which must effect immediate Sale.

In order to prevent disappointment, We beg to inform Our Customers and the Public that this Extraordinary, and Unprecedented Sale must close on February 25th.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price 61 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

STAR OF CHINA, British ship, Captain E. B. Blaker.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

NEHEMIAH GUNN, American barque, Captain D. Bradford.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

BONITO, German barque, Captain J. F. Wiesenberg.—Siemens & Co.

ALDEN BESS, American barque, Captain S. Noyes.—Rosario & Co.

TYBURN, British ship, Captain Robt. Goode.—Meyer & Co.

FORMOSA, German 8-m. schooner, Capt. G. Schweer.—Melchers & Co.

WANDERING MINSTREL, British barque, Captain Wm. Sivowright.—Siemens & Co.

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plumer.—Siemens & Co.

ORANGE GROVE, British barque, Captain A. Longmuir.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

TULLOCHGORUM, British schooner, Capt. S. Mason.—Chinese.

PANOLA, American 8-m. schooner, Capt. H. W. Lumb.—Landstein & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for China and Japan, for JOSEPH STARKEY, LONDON, Manufacturers of GOLD and SILVER LACES, Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every Description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the ENGLISH and AMERICAN NAVIES.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1877, at Noon,—

Framed Engravings, Cash Boxes, Ivory and Bone Handled Table and Dessert Knives, Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Corkscrews, Dolls, Silk Umbrellas, &c.

Also,

Paint and Scrubbing Brushes, & Fire-proof Iron Safes, 10 racks Soda, White Zinc and Black Paint, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap15

FOR SALE, AT CANTON.

A STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapt ed for Working Native COTTON, either Ningpo or Tienhsin. Capable of Making 8 pounds of Yarn in 12 hours, Son stating of:—

Steam Engine and Boiler 16 Horse Power Nominal, 1,250 Spindles, 12 Carding and Drawing Machines, 1 Spindler 18 Spindles, 1 Stretcher 60 Spindles, 1 Imp Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbins, &c.; with Shafting and Belting Complete.

For Further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap15

To-day's Advertisements.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamer "LOUDOUN CASTLE," expected here on or about the 18th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMMENCING on FRIDAY Next, the 16th instant, the Steamer "POWAN" will run at Night Boat between HONGKONG and CANTON, leaving HONGKONG on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m., and CANTON on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 5.00 p.m.

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 14, Sunda, British steamer, 1025, Reeves, Yokohama, March 6, Mails and 1,767 pds. General, P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 14, "Emeralda," British steamer, 365, E. Thebaud, Amoy, March 12, and Swatow 13, General.—A. M. G. Heaton.

March 14, "Viscount Macduff," British three-masted schooner, 239, W. Wright, Bangkok Feb. 1, General.—BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

March 14, "Irasu," British barque, from Whampoa.

March 14, "Pato," British schooner, 65, J. Slocum, Manila Mar. 8, Timber.—MASTER.

March 14, "Kronprinsessen," Dan. barque, 543, N. P. Hansen, Kajang (Borneo) Mar. 1, Timber.—EDWARD SCHELHASS & CO.

March 14, "Galley of Lions," British s.s., 1,382, McDonald, Nagasaki Mar. 9, General.—JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO.

March 14, "Adeline," German barque, 580, T. C. Brett, Newcastle (N. S. W.) Jan. 24, Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

DEPARTURES.

14, "Ashuelot," Amer. man-of-war, for Canton.

14, "Rio Log," for Melbourne.

14, "Tullochgorum," for Haiphong.

14, "Geelong," for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Douglas, for Coast Ports.

Glenlyon, for Shanghai.

Penao, for Bangkok.

Western Belle, for Manila.

ARRIVED.

Per "Sunda," from Yokohama (for South)

Shantou, and servant, and Mrs Schraub; for Venice, Mr. F. Lacey; for Hongkong, 1 European and 13 deck.

Per "Galley of Lions," from Nagasaki, Messrs Shaw, Poller, Kinder, Al, Kew, Roebroek, and 15 Chinese.

Per "Pato," from Manila, Mrs J. Slocum, and 8 children.

Per "Komarada," from Amoy and Swatow, 310 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per "Geelong," for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs White and children, Messrs Sayle, R. Robertson, and Fackirkhoy.

Per "Rio Log," for Melbourne, 2 Europeans.

Per "Tullochgorum," for Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per "Travancore," for Southampton, Lt. Col. de Carteret, Mr. Eldred Curwen, Comdr. Bridge, Rev. J. S. Lauds, Mr. G. Orley, Mr. and Mrs. McIver and family; for Venice, Honble. P. Ryrie; for Bombay, Messrs Malquias and Lemos; for Singapore, Messrs J. Mclver and E. Giroletti, and Lieut. Rich, R.N.—From Shanghai: for Southampton, Mr. and Mrs. Lines, infant and small, Messrs Li and servant, F. A. Morgan, Lt. Creagh, R.N., and Mr. A. Lind.

From Yokohama: for Southampton, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, Mr. Sband and servant, and Mrs Schraub; for Venice, Mr. F. Lacey.

Per "Douglas," for Coast Ports, 17 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

Per "Glenlyon," for Shanghai, 100 Chinese.

Per "Penao," for Bangkok, 1 European and 20 Chinese.

Per "Western Belle," for Manila, 2 Europeans.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer "Esmeralda" reports:

Moderate monsoon and cloudy weather throughout. In Swatow.—Str. Taiwan and Norna.

The British schooner "Pato" reports:

Strong northerly gales throughout the passage.

The Danish barque "Kronprinsessen" reports:

Strong N.E. monsoon with very heavy sea.

The British steamer "Galley of Lions" reports:

Fine and cloudy. Left H. M. S. "Medeira" at Nagasaki.

The German barque "Adeline" reports:

Strong South East winds first part of passage. From 10 South to 1 North light winds, thence North East winds to Hongkong with fine weather.

CARGO.

Per "Travancore," for London, 438 bales Raw Silk, 2 boxes Silk Piece Goods, 132 bales Waste Silk, and 488 pds. Sundries.

For Continent, 35 bales Raw Silk, and 12 case Silk Piece Goods. For Boston, 151 boxes and 298 half-chests Tea. For India, about 250 pds. Silk.

MAILS BY THE TORREZ STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet "NORMANBY," will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., with Mails for Singapore, Somerset, Coochown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne. Correspondence cannot be registered after 11 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be specially directed via Torres Straits, or it will be sent via Gallo.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Gallo.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 14, 1877. mc22

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:

Daylight—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Goods per "Pai-Ho" undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Tenders Close.

Noon—Naval Contract Tenders close for the supply of Provisions.

Miscellaneous.

Claims against the Hongkong Photographic Co. close after this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Goods per "Pai-Ho" undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Tenders Close.

Noon—Naval Contract Tenders close for the supply of Provisions.

Nearly Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

HONGKONG 大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

We understand that H.M.S. *Audacious* leaves for the North to-morrow.

At the Marine Court to-day, James Wild, a seaman, was charged by P. C. David Toomey (No. 80), with being a deserter from the British ship *Tuburnia*. The defendant, who made no excuse, was ordered to be sent to Swatow to rejoin his vessel.

OBSTRUCTION.

By the *Galleys of Lorne*, we learn that no coals on freight were procurable at Nagasaki. It was currently reported at that port that the Mikado's troops were defeating the rebels.

We learn that early on the morning of the 3rd instant a fire broke out in Foochow near the Oriental Bank and destroyed some hundreds of Chinese houses. No foreign property was destroyed, but it was fully expected once or twice that the fire would attack some of the foreign houses. The fire raged in the group of Chinese houses in the hollow bounded by Olyphant's house, the premises of the Oriental Bank, Russell's, Heard's, Adamson and Bell's and Olyphant's Offices. At one period the fire was in dangerous proximity to the building occupied by the Oriental Bank, and at another time it looked as if nothing could save Adamson's place. Fortunately, however, it was a perfectly calm night, and the mandarins and their soldiers are said to have worked in a manner truly wonderful for them.

(*London & China Express*, Feb. 2nd.)

Mr B. S. Brooks, who represented, in connection with Colonel F. A. Bee, the Chinese side, before the late Congressional Committee at San Francisco, has been the recipient of a magnificent present from the Chinese merchants, as a New Year's Gift. The presents consisted of one set of nineteen pieces of silver-ware; a large case, containing fifty-two pieces of "imperial silver" spoons, forks, &c.; six boxes of tea, and a complete Chinese tea-set, of rare workmanship.

Police Intelligence.
(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

March 14, 1877.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OR LARCENY.

William Henry Shaw, described as a merchant at Kiukiang, was brought up before Mr Russell, on a warrant issued from the Supreme Court at Shanghai, for embezzlement or larceny of certain monies, stated at 5,800 taels, from the firm of Messrs Francis & Co. at Kiukiang. The defendant, it appeared, had gone from Shanghai to Japan, whence he came to Hongkong in the *Galleys of Lorne* which arrived to-day. A Sergeant of the Shanghai Police named George Skinner came down here with a warrant on the 6th inst., which was duly endorsed here by one of the Justices of the Peace. When the case came on, Inspector Grimes stated that he was in charge of the Water Police. At noon to-day, the steamer *Galleys of Lorne* arrived from Japan and he boarded her in company with Sergeant Skinner, who had a warrant with him for the arrest of the defendant. He found the defendant on board, and the name he gave was William Henry Shaw. He took him into custody, and took charge of his luggage, an inventory of which he prepared.

The defendant asked no questions.

George Skinner, stated—am a Sergeant in the Shanghai Police Force. I have instructions from the Supreme Court there to come down here with the warrant produced in search of Wm. Henry Shaw, a merchant lately at Kiukiang. The warrant is for his arrest. I had the warrant backed on my arrival here on the 5th March. I know the defendant to be Wm. Henry Shaw mentioned in the warrant.

The defendant asked no question.

The Magistrate intimated to the defendant that under the 165th Section of the Orders in Council he must commit the defendant to safe custody for his rendition to Shanghai to answer the charge of embezzlement or larceny at the Supreme Court there, and asked him if he had anything to say.

The defendant said he had nothing to say, but he had been ill from fever for the last six months and was in a very delicate state of health; the place of his detention would make a great deal of difference with him. He should like to be in the custody of the Sergeant from Shanghai if his health would allow it.

His Worship said he could scarcely do that, the master having been in the hands of the Court. He would, however, see that he was properly cared for in the Gaol.

He then sent for Mr. Tomlin, the acting Superintendent of the Gaol, and gave him directions to place the defendant in a ward in the Gaol Hospital.

Sergt. Skinner stated that steamer the *Glenlyon* was going to Shanghai to-morrow, and he should like to go back as soon as possible.

The defendant said he was quite anxious to go up to Shanghai to have the matter settled.

DISORDINARY CONDUCT.

Thomas Corney, a seaman boarding at the sailors' home, was brought before the Hon. C. May, for being drunk and disorderly at the home. He was knocking about and interfering with the boarders. The defendant said he had only two glasses of spirit and he did not know what stuff it was, but he became intoxicated. He never felt such an effect before from so small a quantity of liquor. Fined 80 cents or 1 day's imprisonment.

John Olson, seaman British ship *Sarah Nickerson*, was charged with being drunk and running after some women. Fined 60 cents and to pay 10 cents chair-hire.

John Horan, seaman U. S. S. Tennessee, was ordered to pay 20 cents chair-hire. He was drunk and would not pay chair-hire.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chetung Achuan, a cook, was found near the Government Coal sheds at Kowloong in possession of about three pounds of tea under his jacket. He said he was cook to the Military detachment at Kowloong and

the soldiers complained that the tea was too strong, so he took some home for his own use. Constable Barker communicated with the Colour Sergeant, who said he never heard of such a complaint about the tea, and never knew that the defendant had taken any of the tea. The defendant repeated his statement and said that he had been 17 months cook to the Artillery and the 28th Regiment. Fined \$10, or 21 days' hard labour for unlawful possession.

A STRAGGLER.

Six runners to Chinese boarding houses were arrested by Constable Julius Sier, before the arrival of the Health Officer on her coming into harbour on the 13th. Fined \$5 each or 14 days' imprisonment.

REPRISALS.

Yip Achol, a fishmonger, was charged with stealing some oars from a fisherman at Yowmatai. It turned out that the defendant lost an anchor and he suspected that the complainant's boatmen stole it. As the complainant refused to give it up, the defendant made reprisals and took the complainant's oars. Fined \$1 or 3 days' imprisonment, for disorderly conduct.

China.

(Courier).

Opinions differ among seafaring men not less than among doctors. An officer of a magnificient steamship will sometimes describe his craft as a tub or a coffin; but Captain Ney, who commands and owns the Russian schooner *Aleut*, of 32 tons burthen, American measurement, speaks of her as a smart, staunch vessel, fit to go anywhere and do anything. She was built in San Francisco for the Sacramento river trade.

Scarcely bigger than a good-sized house-boat, and with far inferior personal accommodation, the *Aleut* came over to Japan a year or two ago with a general cargo. Her complement consists of the Captain and five hands. Some daring feats have been done of late years in the way of ocean-travelling by small boats; and the crossing of the Pacific by the *Aleut* is trifling in comparison with the passage of the Atlantic by the celebrated cockle-shell not long since. Still, it is remarkable for a thirty-two-ton schooner to successfully make such a long voyage, and the *Aleut*, on her arrival in Japan, excited considerable curiosity. For several months she was laid up at Nagasaki, but having been chartered by Chinese, she reached here on Friday last with a cargo of coal. She is now moored at the Hongkong Wharf. Several persons have visited her during the last few days. Captain Ney says she is an excellent sea-boat; occasionally, of course, shipping water; but always dry aft; and on the principle, we suppose, that those who expect least receive fewer disappointments, he finds her very comfortable. We imagine a landman travelling in her would be some time before catching his sea-legs, and a trifling lurch might cause him to throw a somersault over the low rails; but thirty years at sea make one's foot-hold tolerably secure, and though the *Aleut* admittedly at times both rolls and pitches—how many passengers are ready to deposit to a similar state of things in small steamers?—her commander considers her "tolerably steady." Her ordinary draught is about five or six feet; but with her centre-board down she draws something like eighteen feet. She was bought for the seal-hunting trade; on which, we believe, she was very successfully engaged last year. She is expected shortly to start on a like errand. The hunting grounds are in the Corean archipelago, to a limit of about forty degrees north. We believe that last year only one vessel besides the *Aleut* was engaged in the trade. The seals are watched for and shot from small boats.

NANKING.

3rd March, 1877.

Sickness has its advantages, and our Governor General must have been glad after the labours and anxieties of the past year to escape the wearisome New Year ceremonies. His health is said to be improving, at which all true friends of China should rejoice, for while he cannot be rightly charged with favouring foreigners to an undue extent, he has shown a sincere desire to correct some of the evils that are ruining the country.

We cannot credit the rumours that his illness has any connection with the opposition his reforms have awakened; but his position has by no means been a bed of roses. As a foe of corruption he has made many enemies, but the ability with which he has filled a difficult position and the confidence in him personally render it unlikely that any combination will be strong enough to injure him.

One of the first matters to which he turned his attention on coming to Nanking was that of closing the opium dens. Here his success may be questioned. The unusual vigilance during the past year, because of the secret societies active operations and the prospect of war, greatly assisted the project. The officials were supposed to know the character of every house and resident in the city. They personally went about their own district in the night, but the result was to make opium-smoking more secret. A man is permitted to smoke at home or in the house of a friend, and while the officers are entering the front door the smokers escape in the rear, leaving the proprietor and perhaps a personal friend or two to entertain the new-comers. Still there are no public places for smoking opium in the city, and some have abandoned the habit, which is rarely contracted at home. If the present restrictions could be maintained it would afford some check to the evil, but within a few miles of the city opium is smoked as openly as ever.

It is believed by the natives that the mild weather in the first part of the winter with the severe cold that followed will result in the destruction of the much-dreaded locusts. It is not probable that the public curiosity will be ever gratified with a complete account of the Ningpo Fu riot. A large number of peasants were arrested and the leaders were brought to Nanking for trial. It is known that the case has occupied a great deal of time, and there can be little doubt that strenuous efforts were made to convince the authorities of the truth of the charges against the

Roman Catholics. It is reported that eyes, hearts, breasts, and other parts of human bodies were brought here by persons who testified at the trial that they found them on the mission premises. We cannot learn what impression was thereby produced, but on the 31st of Jan., early in the morning, three of the ring-leaders in the riot were taken from prison and beheaded. Others are still in confinement here. The feelings towards the Lord-of-Heaven sect (by which term many people designate all missionaries) are not the most pleasant, though they are rapidly subsiding.—Shanghai Courier.

Japan.

THE INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT.

(Mail.)

A telegram has been received from Mr Aoki, the Japanese Minister at Berlin, to the effect that Japan has been admitted into the Postal Union. Mr Bryan has been at Washington, and has had nothing to do with the arrangement made in Europe, having been entirely occupied in endeavouring to organize a Postal Convention in America, but hitherto without success, owing to the political complications which at present absorb all public attention.

Tuesday 27th.

It is commonly reported in Tokio that Saigo lately waited upon the Mikado at Kioto and presented a petition embodying eleven demands, each of which were categorically refused, whereupon he retired again to Satsuma.

The leaders of the rebellion are supposed to number four, the most powerful of whom are Saigo and Narahara (whose arrest has been lately reported), old adversaries in politics; one of which declares for a butchery of such as disagree with it and the other represents those who are in favour of obtaining their ends by pacific means.

The following is published by the *Nichi Shimbun*, which is a semi-official organ, and would indicate that the Satsuma samurai have only the intention, if successful in their rebellion of trying to upset the present ministry. If the orders given are strictly complied with, the insurgents are likely to secure a large amount of sympathy for their cause.

The following order is said to have been given to the Satsuma samurai by their leaders—

1st.—They are not to touch anything which belongs to the Government.

2nd.—They are not to kill any of the Government officials.

3rd.—They are not to act in any way so as to cause distress to the people."

Thursday 1st.

There is a rumour current in Tokio that a letter has been sent to Katai-awa, formerly Minister of Marine and always a great friend of Saigo's, by either Kirino or Shinowara, stating that the necessity of reform has frequently been urged by the Satsuma men on Okubo and other Government officials, but that no attention was ever paid to their advice. To bring about these needed reforms they have had resort to arms, and if the success of their rebellion is to be established, they will call for a conference with the ex-daimio and his relatives upon the situation of affairs, and representing to them the propriety of openly declaring themselves in opposition to the movement. These commissioners will travel by one of the steamers of the Mita Bihi Company, but in order to be prepared for dangerous emergencies, two ships of war will accompany them, carrying strong detachments of troops and police. Many conjectures respecting the precise object of this visit have been put forward, among which the most probable is that the government desire to obtain possession of the arsenals and military stores in Kagoshima and its vicinity, and to secure the co-operation of the Satsuma kuzoku to that end.

Conducting intelligence is received as regards the numerical strength of the insurgents. The highest estimate that we have seen fixes them at twelve thousand five hundred. The more reasonable is that of an officer of the Kagoshima Saibansho, named Midzuno, who left Satsuma on the 20th ult., and who reports that the entire body does not amount to three thousand men. In every one of the previous revolts, the number of participants has been, at the beginning, greatly exaggerated by all concerned, and there is every likelihood that the present outbreak offers no marked exception.

The *Choya Shimbun* avers that between the 17th and 24th of February, upwards of 900,000 yen were disbursed by the War Department on account of the extraordinary expenditure occasioned by the disturbances in Kiushu. It adds that, on the 28th, an additional sum of 85,000 yen was contributed by the Finance Department.

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The German barque *Christine* will leave to-morrow for Shimagawa, there to load rice for Australia.

The *Hochi Shimbun* gives the following particulars of the Private School of Satsuma:

A solemn oath was required from the students on their first entering that they would be faithful to their party even unto death. On joining the School a copy of the rules was subscribed to by each novice in his own blood. One of these rules forbade the students travelling more than twenty-five miles from the School without special permission. Athletic exercises were kept up among them, and every week excursions were made into the country in order to test the endurance of the students. From 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. every day all of them studied Chinese literature, and devoted the rest of the day to the discussion of politics and drill. Up to the end of last year there were 20,000 students in the School, and it is expected that this number has been largely increased since the troubles in Satsuma commenced. The funds of the School were in a flourishing condition. All the local officials were appointed from this School.

From the *Akemono Shimbun* we take the following:

Already more than two millions of yen have been spent by the *Okurasho* upon the Satsuma expedition, while the rebels only obtained possession of three hundred thousand yen of the *Kenpo* money.

The Imperial army in the island of Kiuchi comprises seventeen and a half battalions of troops.

The number of insurgents about Kumamoto has greatly fallen off. It is believed that they have found the place better protected than they expected, and have consequently drawn off to make an advance on places likely to be more easily taken, or else have been sent to Takao and Yamaoka to swell the rebel force opposing the advance of the Imperial troops in that quarter.

The samurai under Shinohara are the finest troops the Satsuma clan possesses, and have better withstood the attacks of the Imperialists than any others.

It is estimated that the rebels possess in all only from twelve to thirteen thousand stand of arms.

The Chinese Government is said to have asked the Japanese Government for permission to employ Sotome, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs, at a salary of \$100 dollars per month.

(*Takao Times*, March 5.)

All topics yield to the absorbing question of the Satsuma rebellion. The Government are rapidly concentrating an overwhelming force in and around the disturbed districts; and the coast of the insurrectionary province is effectively blockaded by a fleet under the command of Admiral Kawamura. Several engagements have taken place in the provinces of Higo, which adjoins Satsuma, some of which are said to have been severe. At Chikushion, a village of two hundred families, I found that thirty families had pulled down their houses to sell the timber and that for food; thirty families had gone away, and twenty individuals were dead from starvation. At Eiangan-Hisayama, with a population of thirty to forty families, forty-seven individuals had died of starvation. At Li-kai-chwang, out of a hundred families, formerly well off, thirty persons were already dead of starvation. At Po-wang, out of sixty families, forty persons were dead, and sixty gone away.

At Saigon, out of forty families, forty individuals had perished." And these are representative villages all visited in one day. In some cases only one member of a family has been lost, and that one would have died, but for Mr. Richard's timely help. He has gone to distribute the funds sent to him from Shanghai, and writes to say that now, immediate help would save the lives of thousands. In two or three months more the grass will be sprouting and buds will appear on the trees, and the poor creatures can keep life in their bodies with these; but now every day means death to countless numbers, whereas timely succour would rescue them from the grave.

The Very Rev. Dean Butcher, the Rev. J. Thomas, the Rev. W. Muirhead have consented to act as a Committee to receive and forward to Chefoo at once all sums sent to them; and the British and United States Consuls at Chefoo have cheerfully consented to see that all monies sent to them by the Committee here shall be immediately transmitted to Mr. Richard. The people are remarkably quiet, so that distribution of money is not so difficult, and with money corn can be bought.

We are sure that such a heart-rending condition of distress will meet with the deepest sympathy of this and other foreign communities in China, and that very liberal aid will be immediately rendered.

We believe that the Committee will wait upon the residents to receive from them such help as they are willing to give; but in the meantime they will gladly forward at once all monies sent to them.—*Courier*.

to Saigon and back, \$5,600 in full, 11 days.

British steamer *Mecca*, 687, Monthly Charter, 6 months, \$6,000 per month.

British steamer *Flintshire*, 1243, Monthly Charter, 4 to 6 months, private.

Danish steamer *Thingvalla*, 1577, monthly Charter, 6 to 12 months, private.

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 17, Palestine, from London to Hongkong.

Oct. 5, Waga, from Hamburg to Chafao.

Nov. 12, Lima, from London to Hongkong.

Nov. 13, Ruril, from Cardiff to Hongkong.</p

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Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

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If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 2, 1877.

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th March, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 18th March. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, February 20, 1877.

mc20

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

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His Majesty King George The First.

As D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

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Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

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Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 23, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OR MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 14, 1875.

Mails.



Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:

Macao.—Man Chun Shop.

Canton.—Soo Chuen Native Post Office,

Luen Hing Street; Chui Heng Low Hotel,

Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin I at Shop, Yan

Tan Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen

Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen

Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee

Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal

Hong Shop, Siu Chong, Nankin.

Also,—Soo Cheong Hong; Wo Shun

Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kek

Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-

itime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mar-

itime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mar-

itime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Ho, Messrs

Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong

Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;

and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chufu.—Yee Shan Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chan Tong, Munici-

pal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wooong Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong

Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Whing Fong, Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for.

Negotiations are in progress with the express carriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

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from page 63.)

Establishment of American Trade at

Canton.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of

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from page 132.)

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